

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WICHITA, KAN., July 25, 1893.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention to be held Aug. 12, 1893. And I further pledge myself that if elected to said office, I will be true to the principles of the Republican party, and will be true to the people of this county. Respectfully,
G. L. ADAMS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention to be held Aug. 12, 1893. And I further pledge myself that if elected to said office, I will be true to the principles of the Republican party, and will be true to the people of this county. Respectfully,
W. R. KESLER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention to be held Aug. 12, 1893. And I further pledge myself that if elected to said office, I will be true to the principles of the Republican party, and will be true to the people of this county. Respectfully,
T. A. BAYNE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of register of deeds, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention to be held Aug. 12, 1893. And I further pledge myself that if elected to said office, I will be true to the principles of the Republican party, and will be true to the people of this county. Respectfully,
L. J. SPENCER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention to be held Aug. 12, 1893. And I further pledge myself that if elected to said office, I will be true to the principles of the Republican party, and will be true to the people of this county. Respectfully,
MORRIS J. LEVY.

Dr. Comstock, at Edward Vail & Co's.
Examination of the eyes for glasses free.
435 St.

We can save you money on electric fans. Call and get our prices before you buy. 136 South Tenth street, or address Lock Box 567, Wichita, Kansas. 438 St.

If you have eye troubles call at once on Francis M. Comstock, A. M., M. D., at Edward Vail & Co's, 106 East Douglas avenue. 438 St.

Special Excursions to the World's Fair.
The Missouri Pacific railway has made arrangements for a cheap trip to the world's fair, and will run special excursion trains to Chicago at greatly reduced rates on the following dates: July 26th and 27th, and August 7th. The advantages of this route are many, owing to the elegant through service and magnificent equipment. All particulars concerning rates, leaving time of trains, limit of tickets, etc., furnished by E. E. Buckley, P. & T. A., Missouri Pacific railway. 37 St.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Kansas Steam Laundry has removed business at 122 and 124 South Lawrence avenue. Our drivers will deliver their usual order during the week. All our former patrons are requested to hold their bundles. H. J. Pettit, Prop'r. 435 St.

Dr. Kessinger, the oldest and only expert specialist on chronic female and nervous diseases in the state, is now permanently located in Wichita at the Hotel. Office days: Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays. 441 St.

J. L. Sheldon, piano tuner from Topeka, has been here four weeks and will leave when orders are filled. Address care of Manhattan Hotel or Barues & Newcomb 607 E. Douglas ave. 436 St.

50 Per Cent. Off—One-half Fare.
This is the reduction you get to the world's fair via the Santa Fe route. On the following dates July 17, 24, 31 and Aug. 7.
The Santa Fe made the first reduction in world's fair rates and first championed this last one.

The Santa Fe is the only line having a daily Pullman car to Chicago from Wichita.
The only line running three (3) daily trains to Chicago from Wichita is the Santa Fe. It is 50 miles the shortest, free and is the "only" rock bottom fare from Wichita to Chicago. Don't fail to take this last item into account. W. D. McGee, 449 St. Dist. Pass. Agt.

New World's Fair Service.
Commencing Monday, June 19, and every Monday thereafter, the Great Rock Island railway will run a sleeping car on their morning train leaving Wichita 9:15 a. m., arriving in Chicago the following morning at 9:00 a. m. Free reclining chair cars through without charge. Pullman sleeping car accommodations on the route secured upon application at Rock Island ticket office, corner Main and Douglas. J. H. Phillips, Agent at Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, Wichita. 44 St.

"TO THE WORLD'S FAIR."
Within Chicago's Fair.
The Great Rock Island is selling tickets to the world's fair at reduced rates. Tickets are now on sale for the round trip to the fair, leaving Wichita at 9 a. m., you reach Chicago the following morning at 9:00 a. m. Free reclining chair cars through without charge. Pullman sleeping car accommodations on the route secured upon application at Rock Island ticket office, corner Main and Douglas. J. H. Phillips, Agent at Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, Wichita. 44 St.

The Missouri Pacific Railway company has placed in its cars the most elegant reclining chair cars that ever appeared in the equipment of any line west of the Mississippi river. These cars now run daily between St. Louis and St. Louis and Wichita and Denver. They are models of beauty and comfort. The chairs are spacious—easily adjusted and comfortable and of the very latest design. Every car is equipped with the celebrated Pinesch gas light system whereby passengers can read as well as by daylight, also doing away with the objectionable oil lamps from all lamps. Cars are heated by steam from the engine thus affording an even temperature throughout. If you contemplate going east or west, try the Missouri Pacific rail. St. Louis fast cars, leaving Wichita daily at 1:25 p. m., arrive in St. Louis at 7:30 next morning. Daily express leaves Wichita at 6:30 p. m. 449 St.

\$15.00 to Chicago and Return.
The Great Rock Island route will run excursion trains to the world's fair and return, leaving Wichita at 9 a. m. on Monday, July 17, returning July 24 and Aug. 4.
Monday, July 24, returning Aug. 4 and Aug. 11.
Monday, Aug. 7, returning Aug. 11 and Aug. 18.

Parties desiring to take advantage of these cheap excursions will please call at the Rock Island ticket office, corner of Main and Douglas, and register. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. All accommodations will be provided for all.
The Rock Island is the only line landing passengers at Emporium, within one mile of the fair grounds. For any further information call on G. T. H. Phillips, City Ticket Agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MINUTE MARVELS.

Some Microscopic Works of Art to Be Found Abroad.

Remarkable Feats of Dainty Penmanship—Many Dishes Scarcely Visible to the Naked Eye—A Jeweler's Wonderful Little Boat.

Dr. Heylin, in his "Life of King Charles," records that during the reign of Queen Elizabeth "there was one who wrote the ten commandments, the creed, the Pater Noster, the queen's name and the prayer of our Lord within the compass of a penny, and gave her majesty a pair of spectacles of such an artificial making that by the help thereof she did plainly and distinctly discern every letter," says the London Bookworm. A somewhat similar feat was that "rare piece of work brought to pass by Peter Bales, an Englishman, who also exhibited before her majesty the entire Bible written in a book containing as many leaves as a full-sized edition, but fitting into a walnut."

In St. John's college, Oxford, is preserved a portrait of Charles I., in which the engraver's lines, as they seem to be, are really microscopic writing, the face alone containing all the book of Psalms, with the creeds and several forms of prayers.

The learned Porson is known to have indulged in this species of "curious idleness" occasionally, and perhaps the Greek verses from the Medea of Euripides, with Johnson's translation of the same, for "Barney's" "History of Music," were executed by him. Though consisting of two hundred and twenty-six words, they are comprised in a circle half an inch in diameter, with a small space in the center left blank.

About forty years ago a specimen of microscopic penmanship was exhibited in America. It consisted of the following inscription written upon glass in a circle much smaller than the head of an ordinary pin (one six hundred and twenty-fifth part of an inch in diameter): "Lowell and Seuter, watchmakers, 64 Exchange street, Portland. Written by Fermat at Paris, 1832."

At the Dusseldorf exhibition a few years ago a gentleman showed a postal card upon which the whole of the first three books of the Odyssey were written, the remaining space being filled with the transcript of a long debate which had taken place in the German parliament a short time before. The whole card contained thirty-three thousand words.

Layard, in his "History of Nineveh," mentions that the national records of the Assyrian empire were written on bricks in characters so minute as to be scarcely legible without the aid of a microscope, and that, in fact, a variety of this instrument was found among the excavations.

So much for dainty penmanship. This minute mechanical construction can lay claim to considerable antiquity, is evidenced by the works of Pliny and Adrian, who relate that Myrmecides constructed out of ivory a ship with all her appointments, and a chariot with four wheels and four horses, both so small that a bee could hide either of them with its wings.

A still more wonderful work is that of Mark Scallott, a London locksmith, who, in 1570, manufactured a lock consisting of eleven different pieces of steel, iron and brass, which, together with the key belonging to it, weighed only one grain. The same artist constructed a chain of gold containing forty-two links, which he fastened to the lock and key, and upon these being attached to the neck of a flea the insect was able to draw them with ease.

Hadrianus Junius saw at Mechlin, in Brabant, a cherry stone carved in the form of a basket, in which were four pairs of dice, the spots on the latter visible to the naked eye. A cherry stone carved by the sculptor, Rossi, and containing a glory of sixty saints, was shown at Florence for many years. A still more marvelous curiosity was a set of one thousand six hundred ivory dishes, which were said to have been purchased by one Shad from the maker, Oswald Northingens, and exhibited before Pope VI. These dainty turnings, though perfect in every respect, were scarcely visible to the naked eye, and could be easily enclosed in a casket the size of a peppercorn. A Jesuit, Father Farrarius, made twenty-five wooden cannon capable of being packed away in the same space.

In 1761, on the birthday of King George III., a watchmaker of London named Arnold presented himself before the king to exhibit a curious repeating watch of his manufacture. This watch was in diameter somewhat less than a silver two-pence, contained one hundred and twenty distinct parts, weighed altogether less than six pennyweights.

Not very long ago a London newspaper announced that a jeweler of Turin had made a tugboat formed of a single pearl. The sail of beaten gold studded with diamonds and the binocular light at the prow is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder and the stand on which it is mounted is a slab of whitest ivory. The entire weight of this marvelous specimen of the jeweler's craft is less than half an ounce, but the maker values it at one thousand pounds.

Japanese Railroads.
The government of Japan has in hand plans for the construction of fourteen new railway lines. At present the railway mileage of the empire reaches some 1,500, of which 994 belong to various companies. These, it is said, will be taken over by the state. Formerly the lines were built by British contractors, with material supplied from the United Kingdom, and were operated by foreign engineers, but now the state and private companies have their own Japanese engineers, and a great part of the railway material and rolling stock can be furnished from the national shops at Shinbashi, although there is still room for considerable foreign importation in this line.

Queer Oil Wells.
There used to be a curious oil well in Venango county, Pa., which never yielded a drop of oil except on Sunday, to the great grief of the Sabatarians. But there is a well in Wheeler canyon, California, known as the Lunatic oil spring, which is quite as curious.

When the new moon appears it begins to flow oil, and the flow increases in volume as the moon grows. When the moon is full the spring yields three barrels a day. When the moon reaches its last quarter the flow ceases.

THE CELESTIAL JOSS.

By Luck Cards and Oblong Sticks the Chinaman Seeks to Learn His Future.

The Chinaman's religion from an American point of view seems to be a belief in inspired luck. This is the way it looks to anyone who has visited the joss house in Motu street and had the aged and bald-headed Chinaman in charge to go through the services for his edification. So much does it seem to be a matter of luck, says the New York Sun, that policy players and others who believe in luck and superstitions have begun to make visits to the joss house to find out from the bones and the sticks what to do to win.

The regular form for holding services in the joss house includes the joss sticks, the services of the officiating attendant and a luck card. The room occupies the full width of the building. At the rear is the shrine of the joss covered with carved figures and tapestry. Before the shrine is a row of pots with earth in them, where the joss sticks are put, and a little tray with holes to hold the pink wax tapers which are burned in connection with the joss sticks. A large frame shuts off the view of the joss from across the street. In this frame there is a carving which is said to represent the history of China, the great figures in rows showing the successive dynasties and the principal events. In the corners of the room there are carved chairs, a huge umbrella about eight feet in diameter, and little shrines where also joss sticks may be burned.

On the east wall hooks are arranged in regular order and numbered. On every one of these hooks there is a package of pink paper printed in Chinese characters. The papers are about three and one-half inches long by two wide, with five rows of Chinese characters and a description, also in Chinese. They are numbered according to the hooks they are on. These are what the Americans call luck cards. On either side of the pots in which the joss sticks are burned is a long tin cylinder filled with long strips of wood and ivory several inches longer than the cylinder. But in front of the joss there are two oblong pieces of wood, resembling in appearance a large red banana split in two.

After the joss sticks have been lighted and while they make the room fragrant with their perfume, the pink wax tapers are burning in the tin tray, the officiating attendant prostrates himself before the joss and bows a number of times. Then he takes the two oblong pieces of wood and throws them in the air. The way they fall decides in a general way the luck of the applicant. One side of each is round and the other flat. For both to fall on the floor on their round side is one kind of luck, their flat side another kind of luck, and one round and one flat side is a third kind of luck. This is a decision in the main as to whether the one who is consulting the joss should or should not do what he has in mind and came to consult about.

For further inquiry into his luck the visitor can consult the ivory and wood sticks in the tin cylinders. The officiating attendant twirls the cylinder round rapidly until the centrifugal force causes one of the sticks to fall out of the cylinder and drop on the floor in front of the joss. The number of this stick corresponds to a number of a hook in the wall. The attendant goes to this hook and takes from it the pink slip of paper with the Chinese characters, or the luck card, which tells in more detail the luck of the applicant to the joss. He will also translate this card if he will confess to his knowledge of English.

A fee of twenty-five cents pays for this. It is even an interesting visit to make to joss even if one does not believe that the divinity has advanced information about what is to happen.

A Queer African Race.
The Mandingoes, who inhabit a tract of country in Africa, are strict Mohammedans in religion, but, curiously enough, they still retain many of the superstitions of the negro race from which they sprang. Consequently their marriage ceremony is a mixture of the two, and although it is performed by a marabout, or holy man in the mosque, it contains one very ridiculous element. Next in importance to the marabout is the bridegroom's sister, and when the marriage ceremony reaches the point where the visible bond, usually typified in civilization by the ring, appears, this sister steps forward and in place of the ring presents the lady with a pair of trousers, which are immediately donned. The ceremony is concluded by a very mournful song sung by the companions of the bride, who then conduct her again to the home of her parents, as owing to the extreme probability of one of the other retracting at any moment by reason of an unfavorable omen no house is built until the ceremony is completed. Polygamy is the rule, but each wife has her own house to keep her from quarreling with the other wives. They are the most tyrannical wives in Africa, and, hating each other, band together against their husband and rule him with a rod of iron.

Civilities in the Suburbs.
Lady Canvasser—I have here a preparation for beautifying the complexion, removing sunburn, eradicating pimples. The lady next door sent me. She—

Mrs. Worrier—She did, did she? Well, you go back and see if you can't sell her something to remove that corn from the end of her nose that came from sticking it into other people's business. (Door bangs.)—Judge.

Reading with a Purpose.
If any young person of leisure were so much at a loss as to ask advice as to what he should read mine should be exceedingly simple. Read anything bearing on a definite object, writes Herbert Maxwell in the Nineteenth Century. Let him take up any imaginable subject to which he feels attracted, be it the procession of the equinoxes or postage stamps, the Athenian drama or London street cries. Let him follow it from book to book, and unconsciously his knowledge, not of that subject only but of many subjects, will be increased, for the departments of the realm of knowledge are divided by no crevices. He may abandon the first of his pursuit for another; it does not matter—one subject leads to another; he will have acquired the habit of acquisition; he will have gained that conviction of the uselessness of time which makes it intolerable for a man to be idle of a morning. Treasure turns up in the most unlikely places.

SPORTS ON THE GULF.

Harpooning Big Turtles Which Sleep with One Eye Open.

The turtle is justly considered a feast for the gods. The way people usually capture the prize is to wait for Mrs. Turtle when she comes ashore to lay her eggs on the sand beach and to turn her on her back with a handsaw; but, according to the New York Tribune, there is much more fun with much better sport in catching turtles by harpooning, a method followed among the keys and coral banks which fringe the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The harpoon consists of a short shaft made of iron, which fits loosely into a wooden pole about nine feet long. Around the shaft a line is fastened, which should be strong and about sixty fathoms long. The barb of the harpoon is about an inch long, having two notches, one longer than the other. It is able to give deeper than the shell and perhaps kill the turtle, which the fisherman has no wish to do. The best sort of a boat to use is a fifteen-foot skiff, with simply a "lug sail," which can be dropped in a hurry. A crew of two is necessary, one to look after the sails and be handy with a pair of oars, while the other looks after the tiller. It is of no use to go after turtles in a calm. They sleep in the shallow water which fringes the keys, and always sleep with one eye open, so that using the oars sends the animals off like a streak of light long before one is within striking distance. It is when the surface of the water is rippled by the breeze that one has a chance of making a catch, so that the fishing generally has to take place in the afternoon.

The harpooner stands in the bows with the line carefully rolled between his feet. He has to keep a sharp lookout, and as soon as he spies a turtle resting on the white sandy bottom, surrounded by sponges, he directs the helmsman by hand. As one gets above the creature down goes the harpoon, the striker holding fast to the handle, for the water is seldom more than five feet deep. If the strike is a successful one the pole comes from the harpoon and is thrown into the boat. The sail must be lowered instantly, the oars taken out and the boat headed in the direction the turtle has taken. As soon as this is done a strain is generally put on the line and the turtle is soon towing the boat. This quickly puts the animal out of breath and he has to come to the surface for air. In about half an hour, as a rule, he is alongside the boat, considerably exhausted. It is not, however, in the boat yet, and it is the duty of the man who has charge of the tiller to jump overboard and turn the turtle over on his back. This is a easy task, and the man generally has two or three good duckings before he is successful. Not infrequently the animal makes a final dash for freedom, and the boat has to head for the new direction taken, and the steersman is left in the water.

Even when it is turned it is not so easy to haul a four hundred-pound animal into the boat, which usually is half full of water before the captive is vainly flapping fins at the bottom of the boat. Sometimes the turtle heads for the deep water, and if so it generally takes from two to three hours to land him, as they will sink to the bottom and sink there, coming up for breath only at long intervals.

KEEPING COOL.
What to Do and What Not to Do for Summer.
In the hot days, when all the suggestions of life seem merged into the one problem of how to keep cool, one is constantly making short mental explorations into last summer's memories in the hope of drawing forth some recipe for securing coolness and comfort. It is a vain task generally, but there is one thing you should always keep in mind. Whenever you are reduced to a particularly frantic effort to get cool, don't do anything to start your blood into more rapid circulation. For instance, don't plunge into cold water. For the moment you may believe yourself refreshed and cooled, but soon your blood will be tingling and your skin will grow warm and red. But this isn't saying that you should go to the other extreme and use boiling-hot water, either. If you use warm water—warm water, mind you—you will find it takes off the sticky perspiration and accompanying particles of dust, and does not accelerate the circulation of your blood.

Most women use powder nowadays, but it isn't every woman who thinks to make use of it after her own bath, as she does after her children's. Fine powder is always cooling, and used plentifully after bathing it often prevents skins that chafe from becoming sore. By the way, if you do happen to be afflicted with easily chafing skin frequent applications of alum and water, afterword dusting with powder, will harden the flesh.

The woman who has the family collar and cuffs laundered at home has the making of the very best powder that can be had, the Quakeress favoring it, too, so it happens. After the cold starching operation you should let it settle, then pour off the water and get the soft, wet starch away to dry, when it can be easily mashed to a fine powder and is as soft and cooling as can be. Try to remember to powder face and hands well before going out in the sun. It's pretty sure to reduce your crop of freckles.

To return to the subject of keeping cool, a nightly bath ought to have a lowering effect on your temperature the next day, but, don't by any means indulge in that luxury unless you know that it agrees with your individual constitution. If frequent baths tire you, depend upon it they are having a weakening effect, and that will only make you feel the heat more, besides making you an easy victim to any summer epidemic, and you had better substitute a rub off with a sponge for the bath.

Dress as thinly as possible, don't eat too much and keep your body free from accumulated perspiration and that is about all you can do toward keeping cool in the hot summer weather.—Philadelphia Times.

"Jackson Ball"—I never kissed a girl in my life until I met you. May Ketchum—"I've heard that from others." Jackson Ball—"Who told you?" May Ketchum—"Ever so many." It's an awfully old lie.—N. Y. Herald.

"What I want, father," said the young man with the college medal, "is a wide field." "Good!" exclaimed the old gentleman; "I always said you had horse sense. John: take the blind mule and run across!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Boyd's Medical and Surgical Institute



DR. B. Y. BOYD.

Dr. J. J. Littlefield,

Guarantees to Cure the Following Diseases:

Diseases of Men, Debility, Lost Energy, Seminal Weakness, Stricture, Kidney, Bladder, Rupture, Piles, and all private and chronic diseases. Send for Questionnaire Nos. 11 and 12. All complete particulars to Women, Amputees, Paralyzed, Hemiplegic, Neuritis, Epilepsy, Consumption, Rheumatism, etc. All chronic diseases successfully treated. Send for full information. All the latest appliances in electricity made use of, and scientifically applied in the treatment of diseases.

Dr. B. Y. Boyd has just returned from an extended trip to Europe, made expressly in the interest of his profession. He holds certificates of attendance from the Polytechnic of Vienna, Austria, the greatest medical school in the world, and is advised of all the latest and best treatment for chronic and special diseases.

155 North Main street, Wichita, Kansas.

A Woman's Remedy for Inflammatory Rheumatism.

I am an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism. The past winter it came upon me again, very acute and severe. My joints swelled and became inflamed, sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to relieve the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used thirty-five cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. D. E. Carr, 1235 Harrison St., Kansas City, Mo. For sale by Hettlinger Bros., 216 East Douglas, and Van Vleet Pharmacy, 328 N. Main.

WARDING OFF SEASICKNESS.

Keep Moving and Don't Eat Much the First Day After Sailing.

There are countless remedies suggested to the seafaring traveler by means of which hope of speedy recovery is held out, and to the intending traveler by sea it is safe to say that there are given any number of supposed-to-be sure preventives of this troublesome but never dangerous illness. The Philadelphia Times does not believe that there is any known herb, drug or line of action that will prevent seasickness if once you start in on that disagreeable path, but there are many things that help to ward off an attack which will indeed prove of value to those who dread so much the crossing of the great Atlantic or Pacific ferries. It is advisable before one starts on such a voyage to be particularly careful as to his diet. On the first day out keep as much upon the feet as possible and do not be tempted to eat too heavily of the numerous palatable dishes that will be set before you. Walking up and down the deck continuously is advised by many by arguing that one more quickly becomes used to the motion of the vessel in this exercise, and the fatigue which it induces brings the much needed sleep. But it is useless to wear one's self out hoping to stave off the feeling of nausea. If it once attacks you, Lemons are most grateful to persons in this stage, and there is no better settler of an unruly stomach than lemon champagne. If you do not feel inclined to eat do not force yourself to go to the table, for it is ten chances to one that the very sight of food will make you retire ignominiously from the festive board. A well-known medical man declares that fifteen grains of sulphate of quinine taken from two to four hours before sailing will prevent all feeling of seasickness, even to the most sensitive subject. Whether this applies in all cases we have no way of ascertaining, but it is simple enough to be followed out, and if it proves helpful is worth all of the confidence such an authority places in it.

A Sign of Good Breeding.
One of the most convincing signs of good breeding is respect for other people's rights. We all subscribe to that statement in theory. Yet how many of us always remember in any public place, in the street car, or at a hotel table, not to introduce the two subjects that are inevitably certain to hurt some one present—religion or politics? Women are not exempt from dabbling in politics, though generally professing ignorance of public affairs. Sometimes their speeches, apropos of one's favorite politician, remind one of the hint conveyed in the assertion that the wasp can sting as well without its head as with it.—Chicago Mail.

You have noticed that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well. Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead: "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years: "Southern" "Red Seal" "Collier"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paint everywhere. If you are going to paint, it will pay you to get the best. A book containing information that may save you a dollar. It will only cost you a penny to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., 1 Broadway, New York. St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Street.



THE TRUTH

I have 75 Pianos in Wichita select from and 50 Organs, which is three times more than any other concern can show. I have been in the music business here four times as long as any other concern. This is truth and not put in to deceive people as some concerns advertise. I will undersell anything in this country; all I ask is see my stock and prices and compare with others; be your own judges. In these close times I need money and will knock the bottom out of everything to get it. I want to sell 30 pianos before Aug. 1st.

BICYCLES

Thirty to close out at half price; don't miss this sale; new and second hand, all good makes.

THOMAS SHAW,
The Music Man of Wichita,
129 N. Main Street.

—OCCIDENTAL HOTEL—
J. E. Beck, proprietor.
Rate: \$1.50 Per Day.
Cor. Main and Second, - - - Wichita.

One Fare For The Round Trip.

We will sell tickets to Chicago at the rate of one fare each fare for the round trip on the dates as follows: July 17, 24, 31 and August 7, 1893. For full information call at 114 N. Main st. or at depot corner Second and Wichita st.

E. E. Buckley, P. & T. A., Missouri Pacific Railway.

Without Change of Cars.
The Great Rock Island Route train leaving Wichita at 9 a. m. runs free without change of cars arriving in Chicago the following morning in time to connect with all the principal lines for the east, and north. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured upon application at the Rock Island ticket office, corner Main and Douglas. For further information write or call on G. T. H. Phillips, City Ticket Agent.

Wanted—Young men, resident or transient, to sell themselves of the privilege of the Y. M. C. A. building. Open daily 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.